

4. *Expresses its grave concern* at the plight of the refugees and other persons displaced as a result of the situation in Cyprus and urges the parties concerned, in conjunction with the Secretary-General, to search for peaceful solutions to the problems of refugees and take appropriate measures to provide for their relief and welfare and to permit persons who wish to do so to return to their homes in safety;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit at the earliest possible opportunity a full report on the situation of the refugees and other persons referred to in paragraph 4 above and decides to keep that situation under constant review;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide emergency United Nations humanitarian assistance to all parts of the population of the island in need of such assistance;

7. *Calls upon* all parties, as a demonstration of good faith, to take, both individually and in co-operation with each other, all steps which may promote comprehensive and successful negotiations;

8. *Reiterates* its call to all parties to co-operate fully with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus in carrying out its tasks;

9. *Expresses the conviction* that the speedy implementation of the provisions of the present resolution will assist the achievement of a satisfactory settlement in Cyprus.

Adopted unanimously at the 1795th meeting.

Decisions

At its 1810th meeting, on 13 December 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/11568)".³⁰

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, to Mr. Vedat A. Çelik.

Resolution 364 (1974)

of 13 December 1974

The Security Council,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 6 December 1974 (S/11568) that in existing circum-

stances the presence of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus is still needed to perform the tasks it is currently undertaking if the cease-fire is to be maintained in the island and the search for a peaceful settlement facilitated,

Noting from the report the conditions prevailing in the island,

Noting also the statement by the Secretary-General contained in paragraph 81 of his report, that the parties concerned had signified their concurrence in his recommendation that the Security Council extend the stationing of the Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1974,

Noting also the letter dated 7 November 1974 (S/11557)³⁰ from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council together with the text of resolution 3212 (XXIX) entitled "Question of Cyprus" adopted unanimously by the General Assembly at its 2275th plenary meeting on 1 November 1974,

Noting further that resolution 3212 (XXIX) enunciates certain principles intended to facilitate a solution to the current problems of Cyprus by peaceful means, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March, 187 (1964) of 13 March, 192 (1964) of 20 June, 193 (1964) of 9 August, 194 (1964) of 25 September and 198 (1964) of 18 December 1964, 201 (1965) of 19 March, 206 (1965) of 15 June, 207 (1965) of 10 August and 219 (1965) of 17 December 1965, 220 (1966) of 16 March, 222 (1966) of 16 June and 231 (1966) of 15 December 1966, 238 (1967) of 19 June and 244 (1967) of 22 December 1967, 247 (1968) of 18 March, 254 (1968) of 18 June and 261 (1968) of 10 December 1968, 266 (1969) of 10 June and 274 (1969) of 11 December 1969, 281 (1970) of 9 June and 291 (1970) of 10 December 1970, 293 (1971) of 26 May and 305 (1971) of 13 December 1971, 315 (1972) of 15 June and 324 (1972) of 12 December 1972, 334 (1973) of 15 June and 343 (1973) of 14 December 1973 and 349 (1974) of 29 May 1974, and the consensus expressed by the President at the 1143rd meeting on 11 August 1964 and at the 1383rd meeting on 25 November 1967;

2. *Reaffirms also* its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, 355 (1974) of 1 August, 357 (1974) of 14 August, 358 (1974) and 359 (1974) of 15 August, 360 (1974) of 16 August and 361 (1974) of 30 August 1974;

3. *Urges* the parties concerned to act with the utmost restraint and to continue and accelerate determined co-operative efforts to achieve the objectives of the Security Council;

³⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1974.

4. *Extends* once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force, established under Security Council resolution 186 (1964), for a further period ending 15 June 1975, in the expectation that by then sufficient progress towards a final solution will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force;

5. *Appeals again* to all parties concerned to extend their full co-operation to the United Nations Force in its continuing performance of its duties.

Adopted at the 1810th meeting by 14 votes to none.³¹

³¹ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

Resolution 365 (1974)

of 13 December 1974

The Security Council,

Having received the text of resolution 3212 (XXIX) of the General Assembly on the "Question of Cyprus",

Noting with satisfaction that that resolution was adopted unanimously,

1. *Endorses* General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) and urges the parties concerned to implement it as soon as possible;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution.

Adopted at the 1810th meeting by consensus.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND SOUTH AFRICA

Decisions

At its 1796th meeting, on 18 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Cuba, Dahomey, Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa:

"(a) Letter dated 30 September 1974 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11525);³²

"(b) Letter dated 9 October 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11532)."³³

At the same meeting the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Kenya and Mauritania (S/11539),³³ to extend an invitation, under

rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, to Mr. David Sibeko.

At its 1797th meeting, on 21 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bangladesh, the Congo, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Madagascar, Qatar, South Africa, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Upper Volta and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Kenya and Mauritania (S/11540),³³ to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, to Mr. Duma Nokwe.

At its 1798th meeting, on 22 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Barbados, Czechoslovakia and India to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1800th meeting, on 24 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Libyan Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

³² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1974*.

³³ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1974.